Table 9. Number of new cases of nonfatal occupational illnesses by industry and category of illness, 1999

Indiana

(In thousands	าดบรลทด	ls
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(In thousands)										
		Number of illnesses by category								
Industry ¹	SIC code ²	Total cases	Skin diseases or disorders	Dust diseases of the lungs	Respira- tory condi- tions due to toxic agents	Poisoning	Disorders due to physical agents	Disorders associ- ated with repeated trauma	All other occupa- tional illnesses	
All Industries including State and local government ³		15.2	2.5	0.1	0.7	0.2	1.0	9.6	1.1	
Private Industry ³		14.2	2.0	0.1	0.6	0.1	1.0	9.5	1.0	
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ³		0.1	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	
Agricultural production ³ Agricultural production-crops ³ Agricultural services	01-02 01 07	(⁴) (⁴) 0.1	(⁴) (⁴) (⁴)	(⁴) (⁴) (⁴)	(⁴) (⁴) (⁴)	(⁴) (⁴) (⁴)	(⁴) (⁴) (⁴)	(⁴) (⁴) (⁴)	(⁴) (⁴) (⁴)	
Mining⁵		(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	
Construction		0.2	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	
General building contractors Heavy construction, except building Special trade contractors	15 16 17	(4)	(⁴) (⁴) (⁴)	(⁴) (⁴) (⁴)	(⁴) (⁴) (⁴)	(⁴) (⁴) (⁴)	(⁴) (⁴) (⁴)	(⁴) (⁴)	(⁴) (⁴) (⁴)	
Manufacturing		11.3	1.4	(4)	0.4	0.1	0.8	8.1	0.4	
Durable goods		8.8	1.2	(4)	0.3	0.1	0.7	6.1	0.4	
Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries Fabricated metal products Industrial machinery and equipment Electronic and other electric equipment Transportation equipment Instruments and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	24 25 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	0.6 (⁴) 1.0	(4) (4) 0.1 0.3 0.1 0.5 (4)	(4)	(4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4)	(4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4)	(4) (4) (4) 0.1 (4) 0.1 0.1 0.4 (4) (4)	0.6 1.0 1.0	(⁴) (⁴) 0.1 0.1 (⁴)	
Nondurable goods		2.5	0.2	(4)	0.1	(4)	0.1	2.1	(4)	
Food and kindred products Apparel and other textile products Paper and allied products Printing and publishing Chemicals and allied products Petroleum and coal products Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	20 23 26 27 28 29 30	(⁴) (⁴) 0.1 (⁴)	(4) (4) (4) (4) (4)	(4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4)	(4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4)	(4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4)	(4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4)	1.4 (⁴) (⁴) 0.1 0.1 (⁴) 0.4	(4) (4) (4) (4) (4)	
Transportation and public utilities⁵		0.2	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	0.1	(4)	(4)	
Railroad transportation ⁵ Local and interurban passenger transit Trucking and warehousing Transportation by air Communications Electric, gas, and sanitary services	40 41 42 45 48 49	(4)	(4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4)	(4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4)	(4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4)	(4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4)	(4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4)	(4) (4) (4) (4) (4)	(4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4)	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Number of new cases of nonfatal occupational illnesses by industry and category of illness, 1999 -- Continued

Indiana

(In thousands)		Number of illnesses by category							
Industry ¹	SIC code ²	Total cases	Skin diseases or disorders	Dust diseases of the lungs	Respira- tory condi- tions due to toxic agents	Poisoning	Disorders due to physical agents	Disorders associ- ated with repeated trauma	All other occupa- tional illnesses
Wholesale and retail trade		1.0	0.2	(⁴)	0.1	(⁴)	(⁴)	0.6	0.1
Wholesale trade		0.1	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Wholesale tradedurable goods	50	(⁴)	(⁴)	(4)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(4)
Wholesale tradenondurable goods	51	(4)	(⁴)	(4)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Retail trade		0.9	0.2	(4)	(4)	(4)		0.6	0.1
Building materials and garden supplies General merchandise stores Food stores Automotive dealers and service stations Apparel and accessory stores Furniture and homefurnishings stores Eating and drinking places Miscellaneous retail	52 53 54 55 56 57 58	0.1 0.1 (⁴) (⁴)	(4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4)	(4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4)	(4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4)	(4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4)	(4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4)	(4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4)	(4) (4) 0.1 (4) (4) (4) (4) (4)
Finance, insurance, and real estate		0.3	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	0.3	(4)
Depository institutions Nondepository institutions Insurance carriers Real estate	60 61 63 65	(⁴) 0.3	(⁴) (⁴) (⁴) (⁴)	(⁴) (⁴) (⁴) (⁴)	(⁴) (⁴) (⁴) (⁴)	(⁴) (⁴) (⁴) (⁴)	(⁴) (⁴) (⁴) (⁴)	(⁴) (⁴) 0.3	(⁴) (⁴) (⁴) (⁴)
Services		1.2	0.3	(4)	0.1	(4)	0.1	0.3	0.4
Hotels and other lodging places Personal services Business services Auto repair, services, and parking Miscellaneous repair services Amusement and recreation services Health services Educational services Social services Engineering and management services	70 72 73 75 76 79 80 82 83	(4) 0.1 (4) (4) (4) 0.8 0.1	(4) (4) (4) 0.1	(⁴) (⁴) (⁴)	(4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4)	(4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4)	(4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4)	(4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4)	(4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4)
State and local government		1.0	0.5	(4)	0.1	0.1	(4)	0.2	0.1
State government		0.4	0.1	(4)	0.1	(4)	(4)	0.1	0.1
Services		0.3	0.1	(4)	0.1	(4)	(4)	0.1	0.1
Educational services	82	0.3	0.1	(4)	0.1	(4)	(4)	0.1	(4)
Local government		0.6	0.4	(4)	0.1	0.1	(4)	0.1	(4)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Number of new cases of nonfatal occupational illnesses by industry and category of illness, 1999 -- Continued

Indiana

(In thousands)

		Number of illnesses by category								
Industry ¹	SIC code ²	Total cases	Skin diseases or disorders	of the	Respira- tory condi- tions due to toxic agents	Poisoning	Disorders due to physical agents	Disorders associ- ated with repeated trauma	All other occupa- tional illnesses	
Services		0.1	0.1	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)		(4)	
Educational services	82	0.1	0.1	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)		(4)	
Public administration				(4)	0.1	0.1	(4)	(4)	(4)	

¹ Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals.

-- Indicates data not available.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.

² Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition.

³ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁴ Fewer than 50 cases.

⁵ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent